

THE BOURBON NEWS.

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

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SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

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Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, and similar matter, 10 cents per line. Special rates for big advertisements.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce E. P. Clarke as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Albert S. Thompson and Wm. F. Talbott as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Harvey Hibler as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Brutus J. Clay, Jr., and James Burke as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce J. L. Eartywine as Republican candidate for Circuit Clerk, with James Shea as deputy.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

To Be Voted On at the November Election.

CHAPTER 50.

An act to provide for an amendment to Section 181 of the Constitution of Kentucky.

"The General Assembly may, by general laws only, authorize CITIES OR TOWNS OF ANY CLASS to provide for taxation for municipal purposes, on personal property, tangible and intangible, based on income, licenses or franchises, in lieu of an ad valorem tax thereon;

"Provided, cities of the first class shall not be authorized to omit the imposition of an ad valorem tax on such property of any steam railroad, street railway, ferry, bridge, gas, water, heating, telephone, telegraph, electric light or electric power company."

TELEPHONE AS WINE-TESTER.

Electric Current Put to a New Use in Paris—Adulterations Made to Talk.

One hears of wonderful new applications or uses for the electric current—some of real value, others nonsensical, but probably one of the latest is the testing of wine by means of the telephone. According to the Paris correspondent of a London daily paper, a M. Maneuvrier, director of the laboratory of researches of the Paris Faculty of Sciences, has discovered an infallible method of ascertaining by means of the telephone how much a given quantity of wine has been watered. The principle on which the invention rests is the variable conductivity of different liquids, notably wine and water. The originality of M. Maneuvrier's ingenious application is his use of the telephone to determine to what degree the liquid under observation is a conductor.

He has constructed an apparatus, the details of which are not given, which is said to achieve this object satisfactorily and accurately.

The apparatus works as follows: Two vessels, one containing wine known to be pure, and the other the same quantity of the wine to be tested, are placed on an instrument outwardly resembling a pair of scales. The telephone is in contact with both liquids. If the sample of wine under observation is as pure as the standard used for comparison no sound is heard; if, on the contrary, it contains water, the tell-tale telephone "speaks," and the greater the proportion of water the louder the instrument complains.

HOW JAPS PLAY KEN.

Old Game Gives Belles of Far East Opportunity to Display Their Beautiful Hands.

In its most widely practiced form the basis of the Japanese game of ken is that the fully outstretched hand signifies paper; the fully closed hand, a stone; and two fingers alone extended, the rest being closed, scissors. Each of the players, says the Japan Mail, counting one, two, three, throws out his hand, at the moment of pronouncing three, and the out whose manual symbol is superior to that of the others, according to the theory of the game, was the trial.

Superiority is determined on the hypothesis that whereas scissors cannot cut a stone, they can cut paper, and whereas paper is cut by scissors, it can wrap up a stone. Consequently scissors is inferior to stone, but conquers paper; stone is inferior to paper, but conquers scissors, and paper is inferior to scissors, but conquers stone. There are innumerable varieties of the game—for it is not a mere method of determining a dispute of priority—and they are constantly added to by ingenious young ladies, the dancing-girl class especially, who play it with exquisite grace and judicious enhancement of beautiful hands and arms.

EARNING EDUCATION.

Yale Students Work Their Way Through College.

Serve as Waiters, Drive Milk Wagons, Act as Pall Bearers and Do Other Things to Pay Their Expenses.

About 70 freshmen, or one-fifth of the class, in the academic department at Yale this year expect to earn all or part of the money required to pay the expense of their first year in college. In the whole university, Prof. C. L. Kitchel, of the self help bureau, reports, about 200 men will make the experiment of trying to support themselves this year for the first time. In the academic department the corporation has voted about \$30,000 this year for scholarships for needy students, and this will be given out principally through the bureau of self help, reports the New York Sun.

When the students left for the long vacation last June about 300 applied for work for the summer, and Prof. Kitchel is just getting returns of the work done by the men. The long vacation is regarded the poor student's golden opportunity, for the more he earns the less he will have to work for a livelihood during the college year.

One man has reported that he earned \$700 by tutoring a young man in Washington for ten weeks. Another has cared for three young children of a Yale professor during the summer months and has added considerable to his stock of money.

Several men have been driving milk wagons in the early morning hours and harvested hay between times. One student was head waiter at a hotel at Plymouth, Mass. A Yale graduate who is an invalid and resides near New Haven, has been traveling through Nova Scotia and has had with him a Yale man to act as nurse and guide.

A half dozen Yale men have been acting as pallbearers at funerals during the season and have found the work so profitable that they will continue after college opens. The Silver Bay religious conference at Lake George attracted a score or more of needy Yale men and all had a successful time there.

One student has been making out bills of fare at a White Mountain resort all the season and he has been so successful that the leading Yale "joint" of the town has hired him for the coming year to make out all its menus.

All the summer resorts from Block Island to Kennebunkport have had small colonies of Yale men acting as waiters, clerks, cooks and general helpers.

It is estimated that the students of the academic department have earned during the year just closed about \$40,000. Last year 37 sophomores earned \$10,002 and 28 seniors earned \$8,067. These figures include only those who made reports to the bureau of self help and not all who earned part of their tuition.

Besides the routine work furnished each year for needy students during term time, which includes waiting on table, caring for furnaces, lawns and horses, doing street car service, clerical work and reporting, there is a new field open this year in the line of chauffeurs and already several Yale men have qualified themselves in this capacity.

An increasing number of students this year have come back to college with automobiles, and Prof. Kitchel expects that there will be an opportunity for several expert chauffeurs to earn good money this fall in managing fractious machines and teaching the novice to handle the vehicles.

MAN-OF-WAR MESSING.

System in Vogue on Uncle Sam's Gunboats Is Necessarily Very Stringent.

The messing system on board a big man-of-war is as complex and complete as the table service of a big hotel. The modern warship, with its five or six hundred persons on board, must be a floating hotel and storehouse in itself, writes Mrs. George M. Stackhouse, in Gunton's Magazine. Every vessel of the navy is regulated by the regulations governing the navy to have a general messing system. The enlisted men on ship are divided into squads of about 20 each, forming a mess. Chief petty officers and officers' servants are not included in this division. Every mess has one or two petty officers at its table, who fare like the men. Every mess has its special messman who brings the food from the galley and serves it at the table. It is also the messman's duty to see that the messable and messgear are clean and in order. The messes on board ship are under the direct supervision of the commissary department, which is under the control of the pay officers.

A Bottomless Cup.

It is interesting to recall to-day a curious fact about the America cup. Twenty-seven inches high, and measuring two feet round the base and a yard round the middle, the cup, it was discovered years after it had been in the possession of the Americans, had no proper bottom to it. On a festive occasion, in honor of an English guest at the New York Yacht club, the cup, it was found, would not hold the champagne with which a steward was attempting to fill it. The champagne, in fact, as fast as it was poured in at the top ran out at the bottom, a large hole having purposely or otherwise been left by the English makers.

Sham Safes.

For giving confidence to visitors there is nothing so useful in an office as a very solid-looking safe, and the working carpenter in South-East London who noted this fact has reason to bless his own acumen, for he does well by the sale of sham safes. There is a real demand for them at prices running from about \$10 to \$50, and dollars, nearly all the customers being beginners in business.

HOPE FOR INDIANS' FUTURE.

Many Red Men Said to Be Refusing Government Rations and Seeking Employment.

Long strides are being taken toward placing the Indians of the west on a self-sustaining basis and making industrious citizens of them. Secretary Hitchcock and Indian Commissioner Jones are well pleased with the reports of Indian agents, who advise the Interior department, according to the Chicago Tribune, that many Indians have voluntarily given up the rations allowed them by the government and have decided to work for their living. The allowance for rations amounts to one dollar a day. Many Indians have been employed by the government to assist in constructions of reservoirs on their reservations. Others have sought employment with railroads in the construction of new roads.

In some far western states Chinese labor has been utilized by railroad companies almost exclusively. Coolie labor has been quite satisfactory for the class of work performed, but the last year has developed that Indians are superior to Chinese. So satisfactory has been their work that the railroads have voluntarily increased the wages of Indians 10 per cent. above those paid to Chinese. Commissioner Jones asserts this condition of affairs indicates there is hope for the future of the Indian.

Heretofore there has been much difficulty in inducing the redmen to perform labor, but with the developments of the last 12 months those having control of the nation's wards are much encouraged.

MAN WITH BAD LUCK.

He Gets the Plugged Nickels and Canadian Dimes and Can't Get Rid of Them.

"Why is this?" asked the unlucky person selecting a penny from a handful of change in order to buy a baseball extra without the result of the games, says the New York Herald. "Every day I get a few plugged nickels and some Canadian dimes and quarters. I never look—or seldom. Other people get 'em and pass 'em on. They seem to have no trouble whatever. Now, with me it's different. Every day somebody turns a plugged nickel or Canadian dime back on me and I have to fish up a new piece of change. I simply cannot get rid of the things. I have no luck at all. I feel guilty. On a street car the other evening I held fast to a plugged nickel, determining to be rid of it. It was quite dark and the back platform was crowded. I turned my face away when the conductor came around, and passed him my nickel. He put it carefully in his coat pocket and collected the other fares. Then, bringing out a handful of change, he selected the bum five-cent piece, picked me out of everybody on the platform, and returned it with thanks. How is that? Once I got rid of a Canadian dime in a barber shop. I gave it to the bootblack with an honest explanation of the fact that it was a Canadian dime and he could take it for 10 cents or I would give him a nickel instead. 'Sure,' said he; 'I'll get rid of it.' And he did. He passed it back on me as change the next time I came in, and I never noticed it until I was a mile away. How is it, any way?"

OCTOGENARIAN'S HOPE.

Buffalo Merchant of Four Score Years Contemplates Return to Chicago "in a Few Years."

Admiration for Chicago, amounting almost to love for the western metropolis, is seen daily in people who have made their homes elsewhere, says the Chicago Tribune. This was illustrated the other day in Buffalo, when a man 80 years old lauded the city in which he had been a pioneer, and which he had not seen since he was a youth.

Two Chicago women, waiting for a train in Buffalo, entered a queer old general store near the river. An old man, puffing a clay pipe, ordered his clerks to bring chairs, and sat down to entertain his visitors.

"Do you live in Buffalo?" he asked. The women answered that their homes were in Chicago.

"Well, I declare!" said the merchant, joyfully. "That the finest place on earth. I used to live there 60 years ago; had a store in South Water street. I tell you it was a great place for a young man! Ferdinand Jones owned a lot on the north side, and you could buy a big chunk of State street for \$3,000."

"I'm going to sell out here in a few years and go back and open another store there. There's a lot of money to be made there yet."

The visitors hurried away to catch their train and left the merchant of four score years contemplating his return to Chicago "in a few years."

Curious Action of Radium.

A Russian doctor named Loudon, of St. Petersburg, has published some interesting observations relative to the action of the Becquerel rays on the nervous system and on the eye. He found that when a box containing bromide of radium was placed in a cage in which mice were kept the animals became paralyzed and comatose, and died in five days. He also found that persons who are either totally blind, or have only the feeblest possible perception of light, are peculiarly sensitive to the Becquerel rays, and are able to form visual conceptions of the contour of objects the shadows of which are shown on a screen by means of the rays.

Burmese Like Football.

Among the Burmese football is as popular as it is in English-speaking countries. But the Burman scorns to wear boots. He kicks and shoots goals with his bare feet.

Postal Long on Its Travels.

A post card sent from Berlin to Turin on June 7, 1877, has just come back stamped "Address not known." The writer has been dead 24 years.

LOWRY & TALBOTT,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE,

Paris, Kentucky

Stoves Stoves Stoves

The time will soon be here for you to begin to think about a Stove for Winter, and when you do understand we can supply your every want in that line. We have the largest stock of Stoves ever shipped into the City of Paris, and feel sure we have anything that you may want.

RADIANT HOMES.

Remember we are sole agents in Paris for this celebrated Stove. Undoubtedly the greatest piece of goods ever put on the market. If you don't know about it ask your neighbor, they will tell you.

RANGES.

We are also agents for the great Majestic Steel Range. It has no equal as a high-class Range; also Born Steel Range, and others equally good. We have exclusive sale of the O. K. line of Cook Stoves. Every one guaranteed. Don't buy a Cook Stove until you see them.

FENCING.

You may also want to do some Fencing. We have a large stock of the

American Field Fence

in all sizes. This is a cheaper and better fence than any other you can build. Come in and get our prices and compare them with others and be convinced.

LOWRY & TALBOTT.

Main Street, Paris, Kentucky.

Job Printing.

We are Prepared to do Job Printing of every description—Catalogue work a specialty—Estimates solicited.



THERE IS NO DOUBT ABOUT IT THAT

TWIN BROS.

Have been Uniform Each Year in the Growth of Trade.

We certainly give our customers the benefit of the best goods at lowest prices, and show the neatest line of Men's Boy's and Children's Clothing, the Schoss Bros.' Fine Tailored Suits and Trousers, W. L. Douglas' \$2.55, \$3 and \$3.50 Greatest Shoes for Men and Boys that you can buy for durability and style.

Stetson Fine Hats, Monarch White and Fancy Shirts, Underwear, Neckwear Etc.

Our Dry Goods Department is now filled with the choicest line of Dress Goods and Silks, Ladies' Stylish Waists and Skirts, Muslin Underwear, White Goods, Percales, etc.; large assortment of White Goods, Laces, Hamburgs; Notions of all kinds.

Maloney Bros.' Fine Shoes and Oxfords for Ladies, Misses and Children. The Little Red School House Shoe so satisfactory for Misses' and Children's wear. Fine line of Oxford and strap Sandals for Ladies, Misses and Children.

We invite you to call in and inspect our handsome, stylish, durable line of Clothing, Dry goods, Dress Goods, etc. Suits and Trousers also made to order.

Twin Brothers' Big Department Store.

Bourbon's Big Bargain Bargainers.

Main Street,

Paris Ky.